MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXII. WEDNESDAY, 23d. July 1806. Number 1085.

Advertiſement.

APPL[illegible]ATION was this day made to the Supreme [illegible]ur, of Judicature at Madras, on the eccleſiaſtical [illegible] of letters of Adminiſtration to the Eſtate and Effects of WILLIAM LIGHT, Esq deceaſed, late a Senior Merchant in the Service of the Honorable E. I. Company unadminiſtered by LUCRETIA LIGHT his Widow alſo deceaſed, to be granted to Mr. W. STRATTON DUNDAS LIGHT as Eldeſt Son, to the ſaid deceaſed.

WILLIAM LIGHT, Proctor.

Madras, 22d. July 1806.

SALE of PEARLS *Poſtponed.*

THE Sale of the STRING of PEARLS, which was advertized to take place before WALTER GRANT, Eſq. Maſter in Equity, of the Supreme Court, on Monday the 21ſt. Inſtant, is *further poſtponed* to the Monday following, being the 28th. day of July, inſtant.

Fort St. George, 16th. July, 1806.

Freight.

[illegible]r Bengal, Penang, or Malacca,

THE BRIG

LA FELICITY,

Captain RICHARD FINNIS CAUTY,

NOW IN THE ROADS,

will be ready to take in [illegible]

On THURSDAY the [illegible] July.

For particulars en[illegible] at Mr. S. G[illegible]fiths's, Old London [illegible]

Madras, 23d. July 1806.

By order of the Prize Agents.

SALE POSTPONED,

From MONDAY the 21ſt. to Tomorrow THURSDAY, 24th. Inſtant,

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY HEEFKE, FAURE AND Co.

AT THE BEACH,

NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 24th. Inſtant, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

THE SHIP HENRIETTA,

CAPTURED

By His Majeſty's Ship

POWERFUL,

ROBERT PLAMPIN, Esqr.

CAPTAIN.

AS ſhe lies in the Roads, with her Maſts, Yards, Standing and Running Rigging, with a ſuit of Sails, Coppered Bottom, faſt ſailer, and well calculated for an Eaſtern Trader.

Dimenſions by Engliſh meaſurement, 92 feet by 26, { draft 14 feet abaft. 9 forward.

A Liſt of her STORES, and qualifications of the Henrietta, may be ſeen at the AUCTION ROOM.

Conditions of Sale.

Ten per Cent. to be paid down immediatetly after the ſale, the remainder in ten days, in default of which the Veſſel will be reſold at the riſk and expence of the firſt Purchaſer, the purchaſer to be reſponſible for the ſafety of the Veſſel, immediately after the ſale.

After the Sale of the above Ship,

WILL BE SOLD,

The Undermentioned Articles of

AMMUNITION & STORES,

Viz.

1[illegible] 12 lb. Carronades, 4 long sixes, 6 ditto 9 lb. 67 Muſquets, twenty-eight pair of Piſtols, twenty-nine Cutlaſſes, 57 Punches 6 Blunderbuſſes, Boarding Pikes, Arm Cheſts, Bayonets, 7 barrels of Powder, 3 half Barrels Ditto, 608 12-lb. Catridges filled, 5 Boxes of Muſket Ball Catridges, 2 caſes of Hand Granades, 1 Bag of Small Shot, 1 caſk of Tar, and 2 caſks of Grape Shot.

By order of the Prize Agents.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE, FAURE and Co.

AT ONE OF THE GODOWNS OF

Mr. Cochrane,

Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 24th. Inſtant, AT ONE O'CLOCK,

THE REMAINDER OF

SALT PROVISIONS,

Biscuit, —Arrack,—Rum, &c.

OF THE PRIZE

HENRIETTA,

CAPTURED BY

His Majeſty's Ship

POWERFUL,

ROBERT PLAMPIN, Eſq. Captain.

By order of the Prize Agent.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

By HEEFKE FAURE, and Co.

AT THE BEACH,

NEAR THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

On MONDAY, the 28th. July,

At 12 o'Clock,

THE SHIP

Reta Catharina,

PRIZE TO

His Majeſty's Ship

LORD DUNCAN,

The Right Hon'ble Lord GEORGE STUART.

CAPTAIN.

As ſhe lies in the Roads, with her Maſts, Yards, ſtanding and running Rigging.

DIMENSIONS,	Feet.	Inches.
Length on the Deck from the inſide of the Taff ails, -	81	4
Breadth excluſive of the outſide Plank, -	22	3
Depth in the Hold, excluſive of the outſide Plank, to the upper part of the Main Deck, -	15	7

She is Europe built, Copper bottomed, a remarkable faſt ſailer, has excellent accommodations, is pierced for 14 guns, and well calculated for the Eaſtern trade.

A liſt of her Stores may be ſeen at the Auction Room.

Conditions of Sale.

Ten per Cent. to be paid down immediately after the Sale, the remainder in 10 days, in default of which the Veſſel will be reſold at the riſk and expence of the firſt Purchaſer—the purchaſer to be reſponſible for the ſafety of the Veſſel, immediately after the Sale.

For Private Sale.

BY J. BRANSON,

REAL FRENCH CLARET, warranted and highly approved, per dozen, - - Pags. 4 0

CONIAC BRANDY, highly approved, per Gallon, - - - 0 30

For Private Sale,

BY J. BRANSON.

A NEW full Bodied CURRICLE, with Hood, upon 8 Springs, Europe Plated Furniture, and lined with Red Morocco, - - Pags. 240

A new round bodied BANDY, with Hood, Plated Mouldings, lined with Buff Cloth, Europe Trimmings, &c. Pags. 120

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY J. BRANSON,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

In Yerra Bauly Chitty Street,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 23d. Inſtant,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

The Following Articles.

A VERY Large Aſſortment of Ironmongery and Cutlery—an Invoice of Locks—an Invoice of Buttons—an Invoice of Looking Glaſſes—the remains of Plated Ware—an Invoice of Copper Tea Kettles—an Invoice of Japanned Hand Lanthorns — Patent Binnacle Lamps — Copper Pumps—an Invoice of Tin Ware —a few dozens of Lead Pencils, &c.

The above have been Landed from the Ships in the Roads, and will be ſold without Reſerve to the higheſt Bidder for Ready Money only.

At 12 o'Clock,

A NEAT SECOND HAND

BANDY *with* HOOD.

To be Sold:

By Public Auction,

BY J. BRANSON,

AT HIS ROOMS,

In Yerra Bauly Chitty Street,

If not previouſly Diſpoſed of by Private Sale,

On SATURDAY, the 26th. Inſtant,

FIVE Double Barrel'd Guns with Patent Breechings, Gold Touch holes, &c. in Caſes compleat, by Nock.

Six Single, &c. &c. &c.

A pair of Very elegant Double Barrel'd Piſtols by Mortimer, hair Triggers, Gold Touch holes, &c. in a Caſe compleat.

Four pair of elegant Single Barrelled Piſtols by Wogdon.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY J. BRANSON,

AT HIS ROOMS,

In Yerra Bauly Chitty Street.

On SATURDAY the 26th. Inſtant.

A COLLECTION OF

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOOKS.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY J. BRANSON.

ON THE PREMISES,

On TUESDAY, the 29th. Inſtant,

Between the hours of 5 & 6 o'clock in the Evening,

A HOUSE and GARDEN ſituate in Mooto Mary Chitty Street, containing in length from Eaſt to Weſt eighty-five feet, and in breadth from North to South fifty-ſix feet,—the Houſe is built in the Mooriſh Style.

The premiſes may be viewed on application to JOHN BRANSON; terms of Sale as Uſual.

MR. BRANSON, reſpectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Madras, that on Thurſday the 24th. Inſtant, he will expoſe for Private Sale, an Invoice of fine Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Hoſe— Silk Mitts, Gloves, &c. which will be priced reaſonable, in order to inſure a quick Sale.

Madras, 23d. July 1806.

For Private Sale,

BY J. BRANSON,

A CAPITAL GRAND

PIANO FORTE,

BY LONGMAN and CO.

PAGODAS 145.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN;

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 24th. July,

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 10 O'CLOCK,

AN Invoice of Silk and Cotton Hoſiery, an Invoice of Boots and Shoes— Ladies Shoes—Helmet Hats—Bear Skins and Cockades—Regulation Feathers—Oſtrich Feathers—two capital Violins in a Mahogany Caſe—and Sundry other Articles.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 24th. Inſtant,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

AN Invoice of Milroy's Cavalry Saddles and Bridles with Holſters, &c. &c. complete.

AND

An Invoice of Teleſcopes, India Charts with Directions, &c. &c.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

Tomorrow THURSDAY, the 24th. Inſt.

SALE TO COMMENCE,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

AN Invoice of Looking Glaſſes, in Gilt and Mahogany Frames, meaſuring 12 by 9, 10 by 8, and 8 by 5 Inches.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 24th July.

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

TO CLOSE A CONCERN,

AN Invoice of Charts Viz. of the Indian Sea, China ditto—Bay of Bengal—Cape of Good Hope—Andaman Iſlands—Straits of Malacca—Sunda, and Banka—Straits of Macaſſer, &c. &c.

ALSO

A Mahogany Wardrobe — Two China Card Tables—One ditto ditto with Backgammon Board.

AND

A Large Turkey Carpet Meaſuring 17 feet by 15.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN;

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On MONDAY, the 28th. Inſtant,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

AT TEN O'CLOCK,

A LARGE COLLECTION OF

NEW BOOKS.

CATALOGUES *of which will be publiſhed and diſtributed previous to the day of Sale.*

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 28th. July.

SALE TO COMMENCE

AT 12 O'CLOCK,

AN INVOICE,

Conſiſting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

TIN WARE.

THE COURIER.

Wedneſday, 23d. July 1806.

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. Thomas Townſend, Judge and Magiſtrate of the Zillah of Nellore.

Mr. James Vaughan, Regiſter of the Zillah court in the Northern Diviſion of Malabar.

THE Daniſh Brig, GOVERNOR BIE, Captain Janſen, arrived at Tranquebar from the Iſle of France, on the 13th. Inſtant, after a paſſage of 25 days:—the report of ſeven ſail of Ships, having been ſignal'd, as approaching the Iſland, about the 3d. of May, appears unfounded: ſuch a report was, however generally circulated when the Brig, from which we derived the information, left the Iſland.

THE CANNONEER, French frigate, which we ſtated ſome time ſince, to have been deſpatched to the Cape, in ſearch of Admiral Linois, had arrived off that place, and ſent a Boat on Shore in *Falſe Bay*. After waiting for ſome time, and the Boat not returning, the Captain of the Frigate concluded that the place was in our poſſeſſion, and immediately made ſail out of the Bay; which he had ſcarcely cleared, when he found himſelf in the midſt of our homeward-bound *Indiamen*, under convoy of His Majeſty's Ship TREMENDOUS. A very heavy fire was ſoon opened on the Cannoneer, and ſhe would inevitably have been taken, had not one of her ſhot carried away the fore-top-maſt of the Tremendous, and which enabled the frigate to eſcape, although with conſiderable damage in her Hull, Maſts, and Rigging.

Two of the INDIAMEN, are ſaid to have attacked the Connoneer with great ſpirit, but had been beaten off. She has ſince arrived in one of the Harbours of Bourbon.

THE PIEDMONTESE frigate of 44 Guns, ſailed for India, five days before the Governor Bie left the Iſland, and in ſight of the British Squadron. She was chaſed by the PITT, but it is imagined had outſailed her, and proceeded on her cruiſe.

The Piedmonteſe is a very fine frigate, carrying thirty 18 pounders on her main deck; ſhe is well manned, and a remarkably faſt-ſailer.

THE SEMILLANTE had not returned, nor had any *Prizes* arrived.

IT was reported by the arrivals from the Cape, that SIR HOME POPHAM had proceeded with a ſtrong military force, to *Rio de Plata*, in order to take poſſeſſion of that place.

A report alſo prevailed at the Iſle of France, that a part of the *Breſt Fleet*, commanded by JEROME BONAPARTE, was cruiſing in the Latitude of St. Helena, but nearly 100 Leagues to windward of that Iſland.

THE Ship Sir Lawrence Parſons, Captain James, was *captured* by the Bellona, french privateer, of 36 guns, Captain Caſtangs, on the 22d. ultimo, and immediately deſpatched for the Iſle of France.

Captain James (who was on board the Bellona when ſhe was captured by His Majeſty's Ships) ſpeaks in the higheſt and warmeſt terms of the very liberal & generous treatment he experienced from CAPTAIN CASTANGS; who not only gave to Captain James every article of his private property, including Maps, Charts, Sextants, and other Nautical Apparatus, but alſo added to the donation, a quantity of Specie, found on board the Sir Lawrence Parſons.

ON Friday laſt arrived His Majeſty's Ships POWERFUL and RATTLESNAKE, accompanied by their *Prize*, LA BELLONA, French Privateer, captured on the 12th. Inſtant.

Extract of a letter from Capt. Robert Plampin, of his Majeſty's Ship Powerful, to Rear Admiral Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. dated, Backbay, Trincomallee, 16th. July, 1806.

"ON Saturday morning the 12th. inſtant, being to the Southward of the Baſſes, I found ſo much wind, and ſuch a heavy ſea, that the crippled ſtate of my maſts obliged me to bear up, and run for the little Baſſes, intending to keep cloſe in ſhore under their lee; the morning being very thick, the Rattleſnake had fortunately ſeparated;—in the afternoon about a quarter paſt three, being about ſeven miles to the northward of the little Baſſes, a ſhip was diſcovered on our weather beam, ſteering free with ſteering ſails ſet, we were ſoon convinced it was LA BELLONA, and very ſhortly after had the pleaſure to ſee the RATTLESNAKE broad on his weather quarter ſo that he could not haul his wind from us without being forced to action by him, he therefore preferred the chance of croſſing between us and the ſhore, having at that time a ſtrong land wind, and we lying nearly becalmed, in this hope he was deceived, and was by five o'clock within gun ſhot of us, and continued a running fire till a quarter before ſeven, when finding there was no poſſibility of getting from us, he *ſtruck* his colours and brought to.

I am ſorry to add we had two men *killed*, and eleven *wounded*: the enemy acknowledge only one *killed*, and ſix or ſeven *wounded*.

His Majeſty's Ships Sir Edward Hughes, Ruſſell, and Lord Duncan, have arrived at Bombay. The Hon. Company's Ship Ganges, Captain Harington, has alſo arrived at that port:—the Ganges was one of the homeward-bound china fleet, but having ſprung a dangerous leak, ſhe was obliged to ſeperate, and proceed for Bombay for repair.

Yeſterday arrived His Majeſty's Sloop of War VICTOR, from a Cruiſe:—alſo the Brig Felicity, Capt. Cauty, from Bombay.

His Majeſty's Ship Woolwich, of 44 guns, Captain Beaufort, arrived at Bombay on the 4th. inſtant. She left England the 28th. of Feb. and the Cape, the 2d. June. Capt. Beaufort confirms the account of Sir Home Popham's having proceeded on an Expedition againſt Rio de Plata, and of a French ſquadron having been ſeen off St. Helena, conſiſting of 5 ſail of the line, and 3 frigates.

The Woolwich has brought out Copper-faſtenings, and ſheathing, for a 74 gun ſhip.

Accounts had been received at the Cape, of the capture of the Marengo, and Belle Poule, in Porto Praya Bay, on the iſland of St. Jago, by the Squadrons of Sir J. B. Warren, and Sir Richard Strachan.

His Majeſty's Ship PSYCHE, Captain Wooldridge, has arrived at Bombay, with three ſmall Prizes; ſhe had taken eight ſmall Veſſels, four of which had been deſtroyed, and one ſent to this port.

BIRTHS.

At the Preſidency, the Lady of JAMES TAYLOR, Eſq. of a Son.

At Colombo, the Honourable Mrs. TWISLETON, of a Son.

On Wedneſday laſt, Mrs. A. Harriſon, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

At Cawnpore, CAPTAIN HARVEY, of His Majeſty's 80th. Regiment of foot, to the Honorable ELIZABETH LAKE, Daughter of General Lord Lake.

At Calcutta, T. SPOTTISWOOD Eſq. to Miss ALLEN, Niece of A. Colvin Eſq.

DEATHS.

At Chatterpore, on the 21ſt. June, Mr. Surgeon MICHAEL O'DONOGHOE, of the 19th. N. Regiment.

At Madras, on the 5th. inſtant, Lieutenant JOHN WHITE, of the Invalid Eſtabliſhment.

VACCINATION.

THE FOLLOWING REPORT OF THE MEDICAL COUNCIL, ON THE SUBJECT OF VACCINE INOCULATION, HAS BEEN LAID BEFORE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE ROYAL JENNERIAN SOCIETY.

The Medical Council of the Royal Jennerian Society having been informed that various caſes had occurred which excited prejudices againſt Vaccine Inoculation, and tended to check the progreſs of that important diſcovery in this Kingdom, appointed a Committee of twenty-five of their Members to inquire, not only into the nature and truth of ſuch caſes, but alſo into the evidence reſpecting inſtances of Small-pox alledged to have occurred twice in the ſame perſon.

In conſequence of this reference the Committee made diligent inquiry into the hiſtory of a number of caſes in which it was ſuppoſed that Vaccination had *failed* to prevent the Small-pox, and alſo of ſuch caſes of Small-pox as were ſtated to have happened ſubſequently to the natural or inoculated Small-pox.

In the courſe of their examination the Committee learned, that opinions and aſſertions had been advanced and circulated, which charged the Cow-pox with rendering patients liable to PARTICULAR DISEASES, frightful in their appearance, and hitherto unknown, and judging ſuch opinions to be connected with the queſtion as to the efficacy of the practice, they thought it incumbent upon them to examine alſo into the validity of theſe injurious ſtatements reſpecting Vaccination.

After a very minute inveſtigation of theſe ſubjects, the reſult of their inquiries has been ſubmitted to the Medical Council, and from the Report of the Committee it appears.

I.—That moſt of the caſes which have been brought forward as inſtances of the failure of Vaccination to prevent the Small-pox, and which have been the ſubject of public attention and converſation, are either wholly unfounded, or groſsly miſrepreſented.

II.—That ſome of the caſes are now allowed, by the very perſons who firſt related them, to have been erroneouſly ſtated.

III.—That the ſtatement of ſuch of thoſe caſes as are publiſhed, have for the moſt part, been carefully inveſtigated, ably diſcuſſed, and fully refuted, by different writers on the ſubject.

IV.—That notwithſtanding the moſt inconteſtible proofs of ſuch miſrepreſentations, a few medical men have perſiſted in repeatedly bringing the ſame unfounded and refuted reports and miſrepreſentations before the Public, thus perverſely and diſingenuouſly labouring to excite prejudices againſt Vaccination.

V.—That in ſome printed accounts of adverſe Vaccination, in which the writers had no authenticated facts to ſupport the opinions they advanced, nor any reaſonable arguments to maintain them, the ſubject has been treated with indecent and diſguſting levity; as if the good or evil of ſociety were fit objects for ſarcaſm and ridicule.

VI.—That when the practice of Vaccination was firſt introduced and recommended by Dr. Jenner, many perſons, who had never ſeen the effects of the vaccine fluid on the human ſyſtem, who were almoſt wholly unacquainted with the hiſtory of Vaccination, the characteriſtic marks of the genuine veſicle, and the cautions neceſſary to be obſerved in the management of it, and were therefore incompetent to decide whether patients were properly vaccinated or not, nevertheleſs ventured to inoculate for the Cow-pox.

VII.—That many perſons have been declared duly vaccinated, when the operation was performed in a very negligent and unſkilful manner, and when the inoculator did not afterwards ſee the patients, and therefore could not aſcertain whether infection had taken place or not; and that to this cauſe are certainly to be attributed many of the caſes adduced in proof of the inefficacy of Cow-pox.

VIII.—That ſome Caſes have been brought before the Committee, on which they could form no deciſive opinion, from the want of neceſſary information as to the regularity of the preceding Vaccination, or the reality of the ſubſequent appearance of the Small-pox.

IX.—That it is admitted by the Committee, that a few caſes have been brought before them, of perſons having the Small-pox, who had apparently paſſed through the Cow-pox in a regular way.

X.—That caſes, ſupported by evidence equally ſtrong, have been alſo brought before them, of perſons who, after having once regularly paſſed through the Small-pox, either by inoculation or natural infection, have had that diſeaſe a ſecond time.

XI.—That in many caſes, in which the Small-pox has occurred a ſecond time, after inoculation or the natural diſeaſe, ſuch recurrence has been particularly ſevere, and often fatal; whereas, when it has appeared to occur after Vaccination, the diſeaſe has generally been ſo mild, as to loſe ſome of its characteriſtic marks, and even ſometimes to render its exiſtence doubtful.

XII.—That it is a fact well aſcertained, that, in ſome particular ſtates of certain conſtitutions, whether vaccine or variolous matter be employed, a local diſeaſe only will be excited by inoculation, the conſtitution remaining unaffected; yet that matter taken from ſuch local Vaccine or variolous puſtule is capable of producing a general and perfect diſeaſe.

XIII.—That if a perſon, hearing the ſtrongeſt and moſt indubitable marks of having had the Small-pox, be repeatedly inoculated for that diſeaſe, a puſtule may be produced, the matter of which will communicate the diſeaſe to thoſe who have not been previouſly infected.

XIV.—That, although it is difficult to determine preciſely the number of exceptions to the practice, the Medical Council are fully convinced that the failure of Vaccination, as a preventive of the Small-pox, is a very rare occurrence.

XV.—That of the immenſe number who have been vaccinated in the army and navy, in different parts of the United Kingdom, and in every quarter of the globe, ſcarcely any inſtances of ſuch failure have been reported to the Committee, but thoſe which are ſaid to have occurred in the Metropolis, or its vicinity.

XVI.—That the Medical Council are fully aſſured, that in very many places, in which the Small-pox raged with great violence, the diſeaſe has been ſpeedily and effectually arreſted in its progreſs, and in ſome populous cities wholly exterminated, by the practice of Vaccination.

XVII.—That the practice of inoculation for the Small-pox, on is firſt intoduction into this country, was oppoſed and very much retarded, in conſequence of miſrepreſentations and arguments drawn from aſſumed facts, and of miſcarriages ariſing from the want of correct information, ſimilar to thoſe now brought forward againſt Vaccination, ſo that nearly fifty years elapſed before Small-pox inoculation was fully eſtabliſhed.

XVIII.—That by a reference to the Bills of Mortality, it will appear that, to the unfortunate neglect of Vaccination, and the prejudices raiſed againſt it, we may, in a great meaſure, attribute the loſs of nearly two thouſand lives by the Small-pox, in this Metropolis alone, within the preſent year.

XIX.—That the few inſtances of failure, either in the inoculation of the Cox-pox, or of the Small-pox, ought not to conſidered as objections to either practice, but merely as deviations from the ordinary courſe of nature.

XX.—That if a compariſon be made between the preſervative effects of Vaccination, and thoſe of inoculation for the Small-pox, it would be neceſſary to take into account the great number of perſons who have been vaccinated within a given time, as it is probable that within the laſt ſeven years, nearly as many perſons have been inoculated for the Cow-pox, as were ever inoculated for the Small-pox, ſince the practice was introduced into this Kingdom.

XXI.—That from all the facts which they have been able to collect, it appears to the Medical Council, that the Cow-pox is generally mild and harmleſs in its effects; and that the few caſes, which have been alledged againſt this opinion, may be fairly attributed to peculiarities of conſtitution.

XII.—That many well-known cutaneous diſeaſes, and ſome ſcropholous complaints, have been repreſented as the effects of Vaccine Inoculation, when in fact they originated from other cauſes, and in many inſtances occurred long after Vaccination; and that ſuch diſeaſes are infinitely leſs frequent after Vaccination, than after either the natural or inoculated Small-pox.

Having ſtated theſe facts, and made theſe obſervations, the Medical Council cannot conclude their Report upon a ſubject ſo highly important and intereſting to all claſſes of the community, without making this ſolemn Declaration:

That, in their opinion, founded on their own individual experience, and the information which they have been able to collect from that of others, mankind have already derived great and incalculable benefit from the diſcovery of Vaccination: and that it is their full belief, that the ſanguine expectations of advantage and ſecurity, which have been formed from the Inoculation of the Cow-pox, will be ultimately and completely fulfilled.

(Signed)

EDW. JENNER, M. D. President.	Everard Home,
J. C. Lettſom, M. D. V. P.	Robert Hooper, M. D.
John Ring, V. P.	Joſeph Hurlock,
Joſeph Adams, M. D.	John Jones,
John Addington,	Thomas Key,
C. R. Aikin,	Francis Knight,
Wm. Babington, M. D.	E. Leeſe,
M. Baillie, M. D.	L. Leeſe,
W. Blair,	William Lewis,
Gil Blane, M. D.	William Liſter,
Iſaac Buxton, M. D.	Alex. Marcet, M. D.
William Chamberlaine,	Joſeph Hart Myers, M. D.
John Clarke, M. D.	James Parkinſon,
Aſtley Cooper,	Thomas Paytherus,
Wm. Daniel Cordell,	John Pearſon,
Richard Croft, M. D.	George Rees, M. D.
Thomas Denman, M. D.	John Gibbs Ridout,
John Dimſdale,	J. Squire, M. D.
Henry Field,	James Upton,
Edward Ford,	J. Chriſtian Wachſell,
Joſeph Fox,	Thomas Walſhman, M. D.
Wm. M. Fraſer, M. D.	Robert Willan, M. D.
Wm. Gaiſkell,	Allen Williams,
Wm. Hamilton, M. D.	James Wilſon,
John Hingeſton,	J. Yelloly, M. D.

THE SUN,—22d. February.

It is rumoured that a *Diſſolution of Parliament* is in contemplation as ſoon as the public buneſs can be got through—Miniſters, it is ſaid, hope to be able to put an end to the Seſſion about the end of May; the new Elections will then be over before the commencement of harveſt.

The Members of the *Military Council*, for the defence of the military concerns of the nation is at length appointed. The Council includes the firſt Military Characters of all parties, or rather, that are above all party. Lord Hutchinſon, is to be *Preſident*, and among other great military characters, we rejoice to hear that Gen. Moore is to be one.

The Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, in Ireland, (the Right Hon. W. Downes) has been appointed by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, Vice-Chancellor of the Univerſity of Dublin.

Almoſt the whole of the force with which Bonaparte dictated the peace to Auſtria, is at this moment in one or other of the Circles of the Empire, or in the dominions of his feudatories, the Kings of Bavaria and Wirtemberg. There it is ready to fall upon Heſſe or Saxony, the natural Allies of Pruſſia, in caſe of any diſturbance of that "good underſtanding," which, at preſent *ſeems* to prevail between the Courts of Paris and Berlin.

A commercial failure of great magnitude has taken place at Hamburgh. The Houſe of Meyer, Michel, and David, ſtopped on the 14th. *inſt.* for the ſum of two millions one hundred & fifty nine thouſand eight hundred marcs-banco.

Prive letters from the Continent ſtate, that ſeveral members of the Bonaparte family remonſtrated with Napoleon on the adoption of young Beauharnois as his ſon, & repreſented it as repugnant to the conſtitution. This interference, however, he took very ill, and threatened to reduce to their original inſignificance thoſe who ſhould venture to oppoſe his pleaſure. Joſeph Bonaparte, in defiance of the conſtitution, will it is thought, be King of Naples. It is ſuppoſed, however, that if Ruſſia will recogniſe Bonaparte Emperor of France and King of Italy, favourable conditions might be obtained for the Royal Family of Naples.

DUBLIN—Feb. 17.

Mr. Henry Parnell will be returned, to-morrow, for the Queen's County; and Mr. Romilly, the new Solicitor General for England, will be returned for the Borough of Portarlington, vacated by Mr. Parnell. We are looking forward, with great expectation, to the Vice-royalty of the Duke of Bedford. All our Agriculturaliſts expect to find a treaſure in the Duke—and all our *Elegantes*, a model of faſhion in the Ducheſs.

BRITISH PRESS,—2d. March.

Thoſe who ſtrove to excite an alarm of wild ill-digeſted meaſurers of finance and of military arrangement, as about to be raſhly preſſed upon the Nation by the new Miniſters, in a mere ſpirit of oppoſition to the ſyſtem of their predeceſſors,—are utterly diſappointed. Nothing has been yet witneſſed, of that intolerant proſcription of thoſe who were in official employment under the former Adminiſtration, which was, by the zealots of party-rage on both ſides furiouſly announced. It ſeems as if all that is ſelfiſh and intemperate in our party differences were extinguiſhed. To eſtabliſh a vigorous efficient Government; to conſolidate the union of thoſe Great Men by whom his Majeſty's ſervice has been, at ſo difficult a criſis, and with ſuch a ſacrifice of private intereſts and paſſions, undertaken.

It was ſaid, that there was a deſign in the Financial part of the New Adminiſtration, to alienate a part of the produce of the SINKING FUND, in order to furniſh the ſupplies of the preſent year. The falſhood was propagated with an induſtry that ſoon made it miſchievous. The Parliamentary explanation of the Chancellor of the Exchequer happily checked its progreſs.

Of the total debt of the Nation, the Commiſſic   of the Sinking Fund have already redeemed 113,500,000l. The produce   the Fund for 1806 alone, will be not leſs tha 6,000,000. If the produce of the Fund ſhall ontinue till 1830 to be applied to its proper   jects,—the whole preſent *Public Debt* will be, then, wholly diſcharged. Every new loan, by inviolable adherence to the principle of the Sinking Fund, will be paid off in leſs than forty-two years from the time when it was borrowed. Should even 50,000,000l. be the loans of the preſent year—it will be diſcharged by one per cent. on its amount for a Sinking Fund, before the year 1844. So inexhauſtible are our reſources! So little reaſon have we to dread any thing like a National Bankruptcy! So remote   nd our preſent Financial Miniſters from the nger of being driven upon any deſperate re- urce, ſuch as buſy-bodies would repreſent   m as on the very point of trying;

Much has been ſaid about the dilemma in which it is ſuppoſed that Mr. Secretary *Fox* muſt find himſelf—between the hopes of ſome of thoſe, whom *Mr. Burke* had chriſtened the New Whigs—and the more virtuous, patriotic expectations of his Official Colleagues, who truſt to him for as ſteady a ſupport as was ever given to the efficient energies of the Executive Power, and to the vital, ſtable, practical principles of the Conſtitution; But, no ſuch dilemma can exiſt. Mr. Fox has never harboured one ſerious thought, hoſtile to the practical energies of the Royal Authority. Thoſe who have fancied, that he could ever favour a profligate democratical turbulence, have only their own fooliſh imaginations to thank for the perſuaſion.

  nowing that their liberties are ſafe in ſuch   ls—the CATHOLICS OF IRELAND will not now unſeaſonably renew their demands of new immunities & rights,—thoſe who have hitherto felt themſelves gainers in Ireland by the Union, will not inconſiderately preſs for its diſſolution. The votaries of Parliamentary reform in England will be content to exerciſe their own elective rights and powers of repreſentation.   n patriotic virtue, without clamourin   this criſis, for reform. We cannot   poſe, that the toils of thoſe perſons who l   to turn Guild hall into a ſchool of politi   eclamation are agreeable to any of the Miniſters in whoſe eyes they wiſh to grow conſiderable by it.

Neither can we imagine, that Mr. PAULL & Mr. FRANCIS act upon any particular inſtigations, at which the holders of India Stock almoſt begin to take an alarm.—We believe, that the *territorial* and the *commercial* Finances of the COMPANY may render their accounts more intricate than they would otherwiſe be. We know, that the Wars in which they have been engaged, could not but burthen and exhauſt their territorial revenue. But, we have reaſon to think that their commercial affairs have been long, honeſtly and ſkilfully admininiſtered. It is therefore, to be hoped, that any inveſtigation into their affairs can tend only to conſolidate the fabric of their credit.

LONDON,—18th. February.

In the Houſe of Commons yeſterday evening, Mr. *Alexander*, with a moſt commendable regard for the peace and tranquillity of Ireland, requeſted Mr. Fox would re-ſtate the ſentiments he had delivered on the debate upon the erection of a Monument to Marquis Cornwallis, upon the ſubject of the *Union with Ireland;* becauſe the reports that had gone forth had been the ſource of great uneaſineſs in Ireland. Mr. Fox complied with that requeſt: and though his explanation does not prove that he did not uſe the words imputed to him, it will ally deſtroy the expectations which the enemies to the Union began to entertain, that Mr. Fox would ſupport the meaſure of *a Repeal of the Act of Union*. Mr. Fox ſaid:—

"It did not follow, that becauſe a man had felt that a particular meaſure, and more *eſpecially* the *manner* in which that meaſure had been conducted, had been exceptionable, he was therefore bound to undo it. There were many meaſures which might originally have been bad, and yet could not be remedied by a repeal of them; and if ever there was a meaſure whoſe enactment could not be corrected by its repeal, it was that of an incorporating Union. For when once ſuch a meaſure is carried into effect, *it is impoſſible to remedy any objections, which might have originally exiſted againſt it, by its repeal.*"

We hope this explanation will prevent the miſchief from ſpreading further—The laſt letters from Dublin ſtated, "That the Guilds of Cutlers, and Stationers in that City, had been convened by ſpecific requiſitions, for the expreſs purpoſe of petitioning the Imperial Parliament for a Diſſolution of the Union; that many other Corporate Bodies were about to follow th   mple; and that it had been induſtriouſly repo   that Government were ſo   tisfied of the neceſſ   , as to have ordered t   wo   the National Bank (the Iriſh Houſe o Parliament) to be ſuſpended!"

LONDON—February 24.

The Hamburgh Mail due yeſterday arrived this morning.

The Porte is entering into the cloſeſt intimacy and connection with Ruſſia, and has lately renewed for nine years, the Treaty of Alliance with that Power.

Augereau is receiving daily reinforcements, and the French force from Baſle to Holland is, it is ſaid, to be 200,000 ſtrong. So large a force is to be kept on foot in Germany, until the North of Germany has been evacuated by foreign troops—this we may be ſure, is not the real cauſe—Bonaparte keeps ſo large an army in Germany to overawe Pruſſia—and Pruſſia has placed her armies on the war-eſtabliſhment to reſiſt any inſults that may be offered to her or to Saxony and Heſſe, which are under her protection. The ſituation of the Continent is far from being tranquil, and the ſpeedy renewal of war will not afford us the leaſt ſurpriſe.—The Ruſſians, from Moravia, have paſſed through Limberg.

Baden is to be erected into a kingdom, and the Electoral Prince is to be united to Mademoiſelle Beauharnois.—This ſyſtem of matching the Beauharnois with the Princes and Princeſſes of Germany has created much jealouſy amongſt the Bonapartes.

It is ſaid that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has written a letter to the Governor of the Bank, deſiring the opinion of that body what would be the probable effect of raiſing the Property Tax from 7 to 10 per cent.; and alſo, what would be the probable effect of applying ſome part of the Sinking Fund to the payment of the intereſt of a new Loan.

It appears by an extract of the proceedings of the Rochefort ſquadron, publiſhed in the Paris Journals, that, during their cruiſe, they were one month off Cape Finiſterre—and that they captured the *Ranger ſloop of war*, Capt. Coote, the Dove hired-cutter, two letters of marque, and the Calcutta of 54 guns. Nineteen only of the merchantmen which they captured were worth carrying into port. They landed 1200 priſoners at Rochefort.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR.

FEB. 5th.—The *Lord Chancellor* took his leave of the Court of Chancery yeſterday, in the following Speech, which he delivered in a ſtyle of ſuch genuine feeling, as to cauſe many of his auditors to ſhed tears:

"Before I take my leave of this Court, (ſaid his Lordſhip) I wiſh to addreſs a few words to you, Gentlemen, expreſſive of the feelings I entertain for the reſpectful attention I have, on all occaſions, experienced from you. I have doubled whether the more dignified manner of parting would not be ſimply to make my bow to you and retire; but, obſerving that I have been repreſented yeſterday, and the day before, to have addreſſed you on the ſubject, I ſhall not reſiſt the impulſe I feel to ſay a few words.

"I quit the office I hold, without one painful reflection. Called to it by the authority of thoſe whom it was my duty to obey, I have executed it, not well, but to the extent of my humble abilities, and the time which I have been able to devote to it; and I enjoy the grateful feeling, that there is no ſuitor of this Court who can ſay, I have not executed it conſcientiouſly. There is yet, however, one painful emotion by which I am aſſailed: it is the taking leave of you. In retiring into private life, I am upheld by the hope, that I ſhall carry with me the continued eſteem of a profeſſion, for which I feel an attachment that will deſcend with me to the grave.

"For the great attention, reſpect, and kindneſs, I have always received from you, accept, Gentlemen, my ſincereſt thanks, accompanied by my beſt wiſhes for your long continued health and happineſs, and uninterrupted proſperity,

Mr. *Piggott*, the new Attorney General, evidently affected, made a brief anſwer to the *Chancellor*. In the name of the whole Bar, he begged his Lordſhip would accept their acknowledgments of the condeſcending kindneſs with which he had ever treated them, and their moſt earneſt wiſh, that, in retirement, he would find that comfort and ſatisfaction which his eminent ſervices ſo amply entitled him to.

NEW ARMY ARRANGEMENTS.

It is rumoured that the reduction propoſed to be made in the *Cavalry* is to comprehend *four troops* in each regiment. It is expected that the reduced men will, without difficulty, engage for the infantry; otherwiſe they will be kept diſmounted. All the reſerved battalions are to be diſmiſſed, and ſtrong inducements will, at the ſame time, be offered to the men to engage for general ſervice. All the *Volunteer* Corps that cannot muſter a certain high number of men, and that will not exerciſe two days in a week regularly, will be diſbanded, and deprived of their exemptions. The *Militia* will be filled up to its conſtitutional ſtandard by ballot, which will include in its operation all the diſbanded Volunteers, and it is thought will have the effect of filling up the propoſed number in a very ſhort time. The men intended to compoſe this Militia will be allowed to enter into the line, which will make it, of courſe, a kind of preparatory and reſerve army for the line. The Volunteer Regiments, conſiſting of ten companies each, are intended to do duty as Militia on the days on which they are under arms; and the Colonels will have an allowance for cloathing, &c. proportionate to that of Colonels of Militia. The Inſpecting Field Officers attached to the Volunteers are alſo propoſed to be reduced, and ſeveral other alterations are intended to be made in this eſtabliſhment.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS.—Capt. J. Bowen, to be Captain of the Channel Fleet; Capt. Weſtern, to command the Hibernia; Sir John Gore, to the Revenge; Hon. Capt. Bouverie, to the Meduſa; Capt. Burn, to the Albicore; Capt. R. B. Campbell, to the Cygnet; Capt. Mounſey, to the Roſario; Capt. Palmer, to the Nautilus; Captain Raitt, to the Scout; Capt. Sutton, to the Oberon; Capt. Dilkes, to the Hazard; Captain G. Reynolds, to the Sea Fencibles at Deal; Captain S. Bateman, to the Sea Fencibles at Dublin; Capt. J. Wolley, to the Africa; Capt. T. Innes, to the Childers; Capt. J. Thompſon, to the Fly; Capt. Tower, to the Camilla; Capt. Gordon, to the Moſelle; the Rev. Mr. Parker, to be Secretary to Earl St. Vincent.

Capt. Nicholls is appointed *Comptroller of the Navy*, in the room of Sir Andrew Hammond, who has retired. Admiral Vaſhon and Capt. W. A. Otway, are appointed *Commiſſioners of Naval Enquiry*, in the room of Sir Ch. Pole and Capt. Nicholls.

CONTINENTAL INTELLIGENCE.

Trieſte, Feb. 16.—We have ſix thouſand French troops here, who are to go by water to Venetian Dalmatia. We learn, that there is a kind of diſturbance among the *Turks*, in conſequence of the peace of Preſburg. A new impoſt has been laid upon all wares conſigned to Commiſſioners in this City for tranſit, &c. Its object is to liquidate the debts contracted by the war. The Engliſh goods pay the moſt.

Vienna, Feb. 28.—On the 26th. there was a Court-day, at which the French General Andreoſſi appeared with the Foreign Miniſters. It is thought this General will be appointed the French Envoy here.

The Court of Vienna has obtained a conſiderable part of the contents of the arſenals at that city and Brunn, upon its own account, moſtly by exchange for others in Venice or Dalmatia.

Ulm, Jan. 27.—The poſſeſſion of Wiblengen, as well as other places, has occaſioned ſome contention and blood-ſhed between the troops of Wirtemberg and Bavaria. At Wiblingen the former were compelled to retreat.

Wetzlar Feb. 21.—Ten thouſand men of the army of Marſhal Lefebvre, have entered Naſſau-Uſings. Theſe, and the Seventh corps of the French army, form *a Cordon of* 27 *leagues*. Brigadier General Augereau, brother to the Marſhal, is at Friedberg. Troops continue alſo to arrive in the diſtrict of the Lahn.

Breſlau, Feb. 15.—The mortality raging in Moravia is confirmed by the lateſt letters. Till the 24th. ult. the burial of the military who died of their wounds, &c. took place three times a day. Even a fifth part of the inhabitants are dead. At Olmutz, Troppau, and other places, the mortality has been equally as fatal, though at preſent it has decreaſed.

Hanover, Feb. 22,—The number of Pruſſian troops which have entered this Electorate, is eſtimated at twenty-five ſquadrons of cavalry and twenty-three battalious of infantry.

We are aſſured that Count Munſter, our Miniſter of State, will return to London, in the courſe of a few days.

Hague, Feb. 1,—The intelligence of the death of Mr. Pitt, which a commercial houſe at Rotterdam was informed of by a private expreſs, has excited a great ſenſation here, and has had conſiderable influence upon trade.

THE COURIER,—25th. Feb.

The ſtatement in our Paper of yeſterday that an application had been made by the *new* Chancellor of the Exchequer to the Bank of England, for their opinion upon the probable effect of applying ſome part of the Sinking Fund to the payment of the intereſt of a new Loan, was copied from the MINISTERIAL PAPER, the *Morning Chronicle*. It produced conſiderable agitation in the city. Stocks experienced ſome depreſſion, and the monied intereſt became ſo highly alarmed that the Bank found it at length neceſſary to publiſh an official contradiction of the ſtatement. In the Houſe of Commons, Sir Wm. Curtis, alluding to the agitation produced in the city, aſked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether there was any foundation for the ſtatement? The Chancellor expreſſed himſelf happy that an opportunity had been afforded him of declaring, that there was not the leaſt foundation for the rumour, and that he wondered how it could have got into circulation.

ELECTION AT IPSWICH.

On Thurſday morning, being the day appointed for the Election of a Member for Suffolk, in the room of Lord *Brome*, now *Marquis Cornwallis*, Thos. Sherlock Gooch, Eſq. entered the town on horſeback, ſupported by Admiral Wilſon and Sir Gilbert Affleck, preceded by flags and muſic in the uſual manner, and followed by a large and moſt reſpectable body of Freeholders on horſeback.

Admiral Wilſon addreſſed the Freeholders in a ſhort, but energetic ſpeech, and propoſed *Thomas Sherlock Gooch*, Eſq.

Sir Gilbert Affleck ſeconded the Motion, which was received by the Freeholders with nine cheers. No other Candidate appearing, and every hand being held up for Mr. *Gooch*, he was declared duly elected by the High Sheriff, and inveſted in the general form, with ſword and ſpurs—after which he came forward on the Huſtings and addreſſed the Freeholders in a very audible and ſpirited ſpeech, which was followed with the loudeſt plaudits. He was afterwards chaired in the uſual manner, three times round the Cornhill, amidſt the acclamations and congratulations of an immenſe number of Freeholders.

THE STAR,—1ſt. March.

Conſiderable doubts have prevailed with reſpect to the number of ſhips that have lately made their eſcape from Breſt. A few weeks ago, when the harbour was reconnoitred by one of our cruiſers, there were in it 21 ſail of the line, 7 frigates, and 8 corvettes. Letters from the Aigle, of the 23d. and 24th. ultimo ſtate, that ſhe had been in and cloſely reconnoitred the harbour on one of thoſe days, and could not count more than 10 ſail of the line, 1 frigate and 4 brigs;—11 ſail of the line, 6 frigates and ſome corvettes have therefore made their eſcape during the time our fleet has been blown off the harbour, *Sir John Duckworth*, we truſt, will give a good account of one of the ſquadrons that have failed.

A ſtorm ſeems to be brewing over the Atlantic. Whether by deſign, or the abuſe of ſubordinate power, the Americans aſſert that they have been ſeriouſly inſulted in the dignity of their national flag, and the perſons of their ſubjects, by the commanders of Britiſh ſhips,—The ſum of their complaint is, that ſeveral Americans have been *preſſed* out of the different trading ſhips of the United States, and compelled to enter the Britiſh ſervice—that they have not been ſurrendered up when demanded, and that their remonſtrances have in all caſes been treated with contempt, and in many, puniſhed.—To prevent this, a Bill has been introduced, and propoſed to Congreſs, "*For the protection of the perſons of American ſeaman.*"—In this Bill there is a great deal of abſurdity, and an appearance of venom and predetermined hoſtility with England.—It ſeems to calculate on a rupture, and is meant to promote one.—This Bill, however, is not yet paſſed.

The report of the loſs of the *Latona* frigate, we are afraid, is too true, as much apprehenſion is expreſſed at the Admiralty for her ſafety.

The *French* have lately made ſome movements on the coaſt oppoſite to *Guernſey* and *Jerſey*, which indicate an intention to make a deſcent on thoſe Iſles. A number of light frigates and ſloops have been ordered from Portſmouth for their defence.

MEMORIAL,

PRESENTED TO THE KING BY LORD NELSON, IN THE YEAR 1797.

The Memorial of SIR HORATIO NELSON. *K. B. and a Rear Admiral in Your Majesty's Fleet,*

"*Humbly Repreſent,*

That during the preſent war your Memorialiſt has been in four actions with the fleets of the enemy.

In three actions with frigates,

In ſix engagements with batteries.

In ten actions with boats employed in cutting out of harbours, and in deſtroying veſſels; and in taking three towns.

Your Memorialiſt has ſerved on ſhore with the army four months, and commanded the batteries at the ſieges of Baſtia and Calvi.

That during the war he has aſſiſted at the capture of ſeven ſail of the line, ſix frigates, four corvettes, and twenty privateers of different ſizes, and taken and deſtroyed near fifty ſail of merchant veſſels,—and your Memorialiſt has actually been engaged againſt the enemy *one hundred and twenty times*, in which ſervice your Memorialiſt has loſt his right *eye* and *arm*, and been ſeverely wounded and bruiſed in his body.

All of ſuch ſervices and wounds your Memorialiſt ſubmits to your Majeſty's moſt gracious conſideration.

PRESENTS TO LORD NELSON,

FOR HIS SERVICES IN THE MEDITERRANNEAN.

	£.
From his King and Country, a Peerage of Great Britain, and the gold medal.	
From the Parliament of Great Britain for his own life, and two next heirs, per annum	2000
From the Parliament of Ireland, not exactly known, but ſuppoſed to be, per annum	1000
From the Eaſt India Company -	10,000
From the Turkey Company, a piece of plate of great value.	
From the City of London, a ſword of great value.	
From the Grand Seignior, a diamond aigrette, or plume of triumph, valued at -	2000
From the ſame, a rich pelice, valued at	1000
From the Grand Seignior's mother, a roſe, ſet with diamonds, valued at -	1000
From the Emperor of Ruſſia, a box ſet with diamonds, value - - -	2500
From the King of the Two Sicillies, a ſword richly ornamented with diamonds	5000
Alſo the Dukedom of Bronti, with an eſtate, ſuppoſed, per annum - -	2000
From the King of Sardinia, a box ſet with diamonds - - -	1200
From the Iſland of Zante, a gold-headed ſword and cane.	
From the City of Palermo, a gold box & chain, brought on a ſilver waiter; alſo, the Freedom of the city of Palermo, which conſtituted him a Grandee of Spain.	

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The recent alterations and improvements of the offices adjoining the Houſe of Lords are extremely neat and convenient within. There is a new entrance from Palace-yard, near the ſtate entr ce, from which are ſtair-caſes, leading towards the robing-room, and the apartment in which their Lordſhip meet, on the whole length of the weſt ſide of which there is a kind of corridore ligh d from above, with a numerous range of rooms for the accommodation of the Lord *Chancellor*, and for the Clerks of the Houſe the front of theſe is in palace-yard. All the doors in the entrance-rooms are covered with ſcarlet cloth.

THE SOLDIER's FUNERAL.

WHAT dirge-like strains now meet the ear—
Strains that call for Pity's tear;
See! a solemn train appear—
'Tis the SOLDIER's FUNERAL.

Slow they move in cadenc'd pace,
Sorrow marking every face,
With all the pemp of war to grace
The gallant SOLDIER's FUNERAL.

And lo! a form more deeply sad!
A female form in sables clad!
She, torn from her lov'd Soldier Lad,
Weeps to see his FUNERAL.

No black-stain'd plumes in splendour wave;
No mourners, but his comrades brave,
And heart-broke Wife, attend the grave,
Form'd for the SOLDIER's FUNERAL.

Now they reach the Holy ground,
And all in death-like silence bound,
On rested arms, the spot surround,
Intent upon the FUNERAL.

The Priest repeats the solemn pray'r—
The Martial Volley rends the air.
To greet the spirit fled from care,
And close the SOLDIER's FUNERAL.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR-OFFICE.—25th FEBRUARY.

2d. Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Cornet William Rogers to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Pringle, promoted in the 66th Foot.

15th. Regiment of Light Dragoons, Major James Macdonnell, from the 17th Light Dragoons, to be Major, vice Cotton, who exchanges

17th Ditto, Major Lynch Cotton, from the 15th. Light Dragoons, to be Major, vice Macdonnell, who exchanges. George William Ross Lewin, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice White, who retires.

20th Ditto, Cornet George A Burgoyne, from the 8th Light Dragoons, to be Lieutenant, without purchase.

3d. Regiment, of Foot Guards, Samuel Good, Gent. to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Plenderleath, appointed to the Royals.

1st. Regiment of Foot, George Carnevale, Gent to be Ensign, by purchose, vice Macrea, promoted in the 9th. Foot.

7th. Ditto Second Lieutenant John Mair, from the 21st Foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Wallace, appointed to the 15th Light Dragoons. The Hon John Ashburnham to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Miller, appointed to the 74th Foot.

11th. Ditto, Shapland Carew Morris, Gent to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Browne, promoted.

13th. ditto, Ensign —— Preston to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Bayley, appointed to the 31st. foot; Ensign —— Johnson to be lieutenant, without purchase, vice Handcock, promoted; Charles Taylor, gent, to be Ensign, vice Preston; Samuel Shawe, gent to be ditto, vice Johnson.

15th ditto, Wm Wood, Esq to be Paymaster, vice Bonnor, who resigns.

26th ditto, Captain Patrick Savage to be Major, vice Davidson, deceased.

To be Captains of companies—Lieutenant James H Hope, vice Garstin, deceased; Lieutenant Henry Eyre, vice Hoggins, deceased; Lieutenant Robert Child, vice Cameron, deceased.

To be Lieutenants,—Ensign James Steadman, vice Campbell deceased; Ensign Thomas Thompson, vice Marchman, deceased; Ensign Robert Smith vice Brown deceased; Ensign Joseph Nunn, vice Hope.

To be Ensigns —— Shearman, gent. vice Steadman James Hervey, gent. vice Thompson

To be Quarter-Master—Quarter Mr. Serjeant Charles Elliot, vice Robertson, deceased.

36th. ditto, Ensign Arthur Parker to be lieutenant, without purchase; John Vincent, gent. to be Ensign, vice Parker.

39th Ditto—To be Lieutenants, without purchase, Ensign Alexander Morrow, vice Webb, deceased. Ensign and Adjutant John Lord to have the Rank of Lieutenant. Ensign Hardress Saunderson, vice Swyney, promoted in the 35th. Ensign Richard N Baldwin, vice Prendergast, superseded. Ensign John William Pollard, vice M'Kenzie, appointed to the 93d Foot.

To be Ensigns—John Chambers, Gent vice Morrow. — Shuckburgh, Gent. vice Saunderson. William Wheatly, Gent. vice Baldwin. William Waters, Gent. vice Pollard.

40th. Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant Robert Henry Wood to be Captain of a Company, by purchase, vice Hanslip, who retires.

43d. Ditto, Major John Macdonald, from Half-pay of the 10th West India Regiment to be Major, vice Campbell, appointed to the 54th Foot. Thomas Capel, Gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wilmot promoted.

47th. Ditto, Quarter-Master-Serjeant John Haggart to be Quarter-Master, vice Harley, appointed Paymaster to the 2d. Battalion.

54th. Ditto, Major Niel Campbell, from the 43d. Foot, to be Major, vice Pye, who retires on Half pay of the 10th West India Regiment. Ensign D. S. Moulsdale, from the 81st. Foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Donaldson, deceased.

61st. Ditto, Lieutenant, Henry Ellis, to be Captain of a Company, by purchase vice Coghlan, promoted. Ensign L. Mordaunt to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Tench, promoted in the 87th. Foot.

64th. Ditto, Lieutenant J H. Pears to be Captain of a Company, by purchase, vice Armstrong, appointed Paymaster to the 7th. Foot.

74th Ditto, Lieutenant Oliver Miler, from the 7th foot, to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Peacock, promoted in the 12th Garrison Battalion.

76th Ditto, John Hardy, gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Cuthbert, promoted in the 7th foot.

78th Ditto, John Lennon, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, Christie, promoted.

91st Ditto, Samuel Lucas, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Wallace, appointed to the 14th Light Dragoons.

93d Ditto, Lieutenant Donald M'Kenzie, from the 39th Foot, to lieutenant, without purchase.

97th Ditto, Robert Carter, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Gilbert, promoted in the 2d Garrison Battalion. James Haggarty, Gent. to be Ensign, without purchase, vice Romance, promoted in the 60th Foot.

Royal Waggon Train, Assistant Surgeon John Hopkins Radford, from the 87th Foot, to be Assistant Surgeon.

2d Garrison Battalion, Surgeon Peter M'Arthur, from the 60 Foot, to be Surgeon, vice Batty, appointed to a Recruiting District.

1st Royal Veteran Battalion, Ensign Samuel M'Cully, to be Lieutenant, vice Richardson, placed on the Retired List. Quarter-Master Robert Craig, from the 18th Light Dragoons, to be Ensign, vice M'Cully.

War-Office 1st. March.

Brevet, Captain George Pigot, of the 99th. Foot, to be Major in the army.

Hospital Staff, Surgeon R. W. Betty, from the 2d. Garrison Battalion, to be Surgeon of a Recruiting District.

War-Office 22d. February.

Barracks, Charles Cumberland Esq. late Captain in the 83d. Foot, to be a Barrack-Master in Great Britain, vice Atkins, dismissed the Service.

Hospital Staff, Samuel Irving, M. D. to be Physician to the Forces, vice Home, who resigns.

Ordnance Office, Feb. 17.

Royal Regiment of artillery —First lieutenant the Hon. Herbert Gardner to be second captain, vice Barnes retired. Second lieutenant Samuel Charters to be first Lieutenant, vice Gardener.

Ordnance Office 21st. February.

Corps of Royal Engineers, Rice Jones, Gent. to be Second Lieutenant.

Royal Regiment of Artillery, Major Brooke Young to be lieutenant-colonel, vice Judson, retired. Brevet Major Robert Evans to be Major, vice Young. Second captain George Massey to be captain, vice Evans. First lieutenant Hamelin Trelawney to be second captain, vice Massey. Second lieutenant Matthew Lowis to be first lieutenant, vice Trelawney.

War-Office 21st. January 1806.

15th. Regiment of Light Dragoons, Lieutenant —— Snow, from the 26th. Foot, to be Lieutenant without purchase.

16th. Ditto, Phillips Lloyd Fletcher, Gent. to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Lord Clinton, promoted.

22d. Ditto, Lieutenant William Blundell to be a Captain of a Troop, by purchase, vice Ross, promoted in the 26th. Foot.

25th Ditto, Henry M. Mollerns, Gent to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Thompson, promoted in the 11th Light Dragoons.

3d Regiment of Foot Guards, Major-General George Milner to be Lieutenant-colonel, vice Burton, appointed to the command of a Battalion of the 60th Foot, Major-General William Knolis (claiming the Title of *Earl of Banbury*) to be First Major, vice Milner. Major-General Samuel Dalrymple to be Second Major. vice Knolis. Major-General Alured Draper to be captain of a company, vice Dalrymple. Ensign Dashwood to be Lieutenant, vice Draper.

59th. Foot, Ensign John Brutton to be Lieutenant, without purchase, vice Major, appointed to the 13th. Light Dragoons. Francis Fuller, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Brutton.

75th Ditto, Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel Swinton, from Half-pay of the late 2d. Garrison Battalion, to be lieutenant-colonel, vice Maitland, deceased.

Brevet, Lieutenant-Colonel John Dorien, of the Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, to be colonel in the army

Staff —John Tekell, Esq. to be Deputy Commissary General of Musters, vice Agar, deceased.

James Kirkman, Esq late Lieutenant Colonel of the 52d. foot, to be an Inspecting Field Officer of Yeomanry and Volunteer Corps in Great Britain, with the temporary rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the army, vice Rutherford, who resigns.

Garrisons —Major-General Sir George Prevost, Bart. to be Lieutenant-Governor of Portsmouth, vice Major-General the Hon. John Hope.

WHITEHALL, Feb. 25.

The King has been pleased to grant the dignity of a BARONET of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland to the following Gentlemen, and the respective heirs male of their bodies lawfully begotten:—

Charles Hastings, of Willesley Hall, in the county of Leicester, Esq. Lieutenant-general of H. M. forces.

Bysshe Shelley, of castle Goring, in the county of Essex, Esq.

Montague Cholmeley, of Easton, in the county of Lincoln, Esq.

Thomas Sutton, of Molesey, in the county of Surrey, Esq.

THE LATE VISCOUNT PERY.

PERHAPS no man ever passed through a long life with such universal approbation in the Sister Kingdom: his name has never been mentioned in any society of any description for these last *forty years*, without some epithet expressive of that deference which indisputed *wisdom* and *virtue* must always command.

He was born at Limerick, in the year 1719, of an antient family—and, applying himself to the practice of the law, soon arrived at the head of his profession, a situation which he maintained till he was called to the Chair of the House of Commons, in the year 1771. The dignity with which he filled that important post for many years, his profound knowledge of the constitution, his temper, his firmness, the mildness of his deportment, his urbanity, his independant spirit, and, above all his scrupulous impartiality, are still remembered with gratitude and admiration for a legislator and a statesman, in which capacities he also eminently distinguished himself. He was peculiarly qualified by prompt sagacity, enlarged views, unwearied industry, and extensive and well arranged information.

In private life, he was truly the idol of his relatives and friends—for whilst his high character for public wisdom inspired all those who enjoyed his society with a filial reverence, the gentleness of his manners, his kind and unaffected attentions, the candour and indulgence with which he received the opinions of others, the modesty with which he delivered his own, and his freedom from every appearance of selfishness procured from all around him an affection, mingled with respect, such as is in general felt only by children for their parents. It is with much pleasure that we can add, that his life as was prosperous and happy as it was long.

To be Sold.

THREE HUNDRED

Teak Planks,

From two to three inches Thick,

AT ONE PORTO NOVO PAGODA

PER TOAVADAH,

Enquire of Sawmy Chitty, Mr. Dorset's Servant, Nagore.

To be Let.

And entered upon the 1st. August.

THAT WELL KNOWN, AIRY,

COMMODIOUS, AND ELEVATED

GARDEN HOUSE,

COMMONLY CALLED THE

Mason's Lodge.

ENQUIRE OF

MR. JAMES RANKEN.

For Private Sale.

BY JAMES RANKEN,

A HANDSOME Europe built CARRIAGE, with a pair of strong quiet serviceable HORSES, warranted sound and free from vice.

For Private Sale,

BY JAMES RANKEN,

At his Commission Warehouse,

A FEW HAMS, in high preservation, just landed from the Ships in the Roads.

For Sale.

AND TO BE SEEN

At Mr. Hogg's,

On the Mount Road,

THIS DAY,

BETWEEN THE HOURS OF

Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon,

A HANDSOME Grey Arab, just arrived, measuring 13½ hands upwards, and well calculated for a light weight.

Advertisement.

MR. THOMAS UMPHERSTON having departed this life; all Claims against the said Estate, are hereby desired to be forwarded to GEORGE UMPHERSTON, the Son and sole Executor to the said Estate, within the space of three months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to the said Estate, will pay the amount of their debts to the said G. UMPHERSTON without delay.

Madras, 15th. July, 1806.

Advertisement.

G. Umpherston,

THE SON

OF HIS LATE FATHER

T. UMPHERSTON,

DECEASED.

BEGS leave to acquaint the public that he will continue the business, which has been formerly carried on by the above named.—Coach and Bandy making, &c. &c. and he hopes that his unremitted attention will secure him the support which his merit may demand, in the execution of any order which the Public may be pleased to favour him with.

N. B. The Livery Stables at Chinadrapet, will be carried on as usual.

For Private Sale,

A TRACTABLE YOUNG HORSE and new HARNESS, with a HOODED BANDY, on easy Springs.—Further particulars may be known at the *Circulating Library*; no attention will be paid to Dubashes without a Chit from their Master, as the seller will not give Custom.

Fort St. George, 18th. July, 1806.

Advertisement.

MRS. RIDDELL,

BEGS TO INFORM

THE LADIES

OF THIS PRESIDENCY,

THAT AS

Captain Locke's

stay here, is limited to a few days only,

SHE IS DIRECTED TO SELL THE

GOODS,

Received on Commission from him,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

THE ASSORTMENT CONSISTS

OF

The following Articles, viz.

Ribbons, Satin, Sarsnet, and Figured, most elegant assortment,

Silk Hankerchiefs— Leno Muslins,

Cambrics—Imperial Net—Chambray Muslin,

Ladies Shoes,—Half Boots, and Leather for Shoes,

Cotton aud Silk Girdles,

Chinnelle, Cambric Buttons, &c,

Dress Wigs, Fronts, Madonas, Bandeaus and *Crops*, and Imperial Combs,

AND

An elegant Assortment of

JEWELRY.

Selected with great Taste, and of the most Modern Fashion,

With an elegant and fashionable assortment of LACE VEILS 6-4 5-4 4 4 and 3-4 Tuckers or Shirts, with long Sleeves to match.

Advertisement.

MR. HOWARD,

Begs leave to offer his best thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Settlement,

FOR THE LIBERAL SUPPORT HE HAS

HITHERTO MET WITH,

IN THE SALE OF

Captain BONHAM's

INVESTMENT,

AND

BEGS leave to inform them, that the whole is now opened and exposed for Sale, *at very reduced prices*, for Ready Money.

THE INVESTMENT,

Chiefly Consists of

CLARET and Port from Maxwell and Keys,

CHERRY and Raspberry RATIFIA from Hoffman,

CONFECTIONARY from Hoffman,

Hodgson's PALE ALE and PORTER in Casks,

Yorkshire HAMS,

Pine and Berkely CHEESES, Pickles, Sauces, Salled Oil, Mustard, &c.

GROCERY in the highest Preservation consisting of Bloom Raisins, Jordan Almonds, Pearl Barley, Currants, &c.

Scarlet and Blue Cloth and fashionable COAT PEICES and BUTTONS.

WELSH FLANNEL,

Gentlemen Round and Cocked HATS,

Children's HATS,

Buckskin Pantaloons, Breeches and Gloves,

BOOTS and SHOES,

GLASS-WARE, *Viz.*—an elegant Desert Service,—Cut Glass,—Butter Cups, — Globe Lamps—Wall Shades—Tumblers—Wine Glasses—Cruet Stands—Liquor Frames.

SETS OF ELEGANT

QUEENS WARE, &c.

STATIONERY in excellent order,

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Fashionable Straw and Chip Hats and Bonnets,

Flowers, Ribbons and a useful Assortment of Haberdashery,

Gold and Silver Epaulets, Sword Knots, &c.

WELSH WIGS,

HOSIERY,

Gibsons SADLERY a Variety,

Garden SEEDS, from Swindon,

PERFUMERY, in small boxes, well assorted.

Worsteds and Canvas, Elegant Binding and a Turkish Curtain fitted up.

Reeves's Water COLOURS, amongst which are, some completely fitted up.

Plated BEADING, and Chaise Bottoms.

TOYS, a great Variety,

Fashionable Egyptian CHINTZ for Furniture,

CARDS.

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY JOHN YOUNG, IN POPHAM'S BROAD-WAY.